BLOOD PRESSURE FLUCTUATIONS IN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS DURING MINOR ORAL SURGICAL PROCEDURES UNDER LOCAL ANEASTHESIA

Dissertation Submitted to the Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Dental Surgery, in the Speciality of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery.

September 2005

Dr. Nagarjuna Reddy A.

Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
S.D.M. College of Dental Sciences & Hospital,
Dharwad.

An elevated arterial pressure is probably the most important public health problem in all over the world. It is common, asymptomatic, readily detectable, usually easily treatable, and often leads to lethal complications if left untreated.

Dentists can play an important role in the detection of patients with hypertension. A significant number of patients with undetected high blood pressure or uncontrolled hypertension today are seeking dental treatment. Chances of bleeding during and after oral surgical procedures are high in patients with uncontrolled hypertension These patients are at high risk for significant complications such as stroke, angina, cerebrovascular accidents, kidney disease and retinal disease

Those with very high blood pressure are at great risk for acute medical problems when receiving dental treatment. In addition, increased number of medically compromised patients such as heart disease is seeking dental treatment who should have their blood pressure monitored during the more stressful dental procedures, such as oral surgery.

Blood pressure fluctuations have been demonstrated after both stress induced release of endogenous catecholamins and the administration of local anesthetic agents containing sympathomimetics.